10

15

25

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A consecutive reading method for a computer game for reading field data from a storage device into a memory in a computer, the method comprising the steps of:

reading as a plurality of segments the field data to be resident in memory and displayed on a monitor screen;

deleting field data in segments resident in memory and reading new field data into memory based on the player's progress in the game.

2. A consecutive reading method for a computer game as recited in claim 1, wherein the field data comprises:

graphics data to be displayed on the monitor screen; and

texture data accompanying the graphics data.

- 3. A consecutive reading method for a computer game as recited in claim 1, wherein the field data is divided into20 units of a maximum size that can be read in one random access.
 - 4. A consecutive reading method for a computer game as recited in claim 1, wherein the segments comprise sector units equivalent to the smallest unit that can be read from the storage device.
 - 5. A consecutive reading method for a computer game as

15

recited in claim 1, further comprising the step of determining whether or not to display the field data by referencing a table stored in memory, the table comprising such data as the model number corresponding to the graphics region, the starting position of the sector in memory, the sector length, the center position of the graphics model, and the radius of the graphics model.

6. A consecutive reading method for a computer game as 10 recited in claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

predetermining a number of buffers for storing field
data;

sorting field data to be displayed in the player's field of view in order from the point of observation; and

discarding requests for displaying field data when the number of field data exceed the number of buffers.

7. Arecording medium for storing computer programs using the consecutive reading method recited in any of claims 120 through 6 and data read by the computer programs.